

## SHAMELESS REBEL

Martine, Who Is Crusading Against Women, Criticized by a Magistrate.

THIRTY-FOUR CONVICTIONS

The Man Says He Is Acting Solely from the Highest Motives.

CAPT. CHAPMAN HIS CHIEF HERO.

Martine Hopes to Have the City Purified by the Time His Little Girl Grows Up to Womanhood.

Albert A. Martine, the self-appointed professor of the city's purity, yesterday caused his thirty-fourth victim to be arraigned before Magistrate Simms in Jefferson Market Court. It was three weeks ago that he began his crusade against the women who haunt the streets, and he is smugly complacent over what he deems the success of his efforts. He has distributed his victims among Jefferson, Essex and Yorkville courts.

"And I am doing this altogether for the good of society," he said yesterday. "I am not working for my own advantage in any way. I am even losing money by the work that my duty and conscience have placed upon me. Why, I spent a nickel for car fare in going to court this afternoon to get that girl convicted! And there is no way in which I can get it back! A nickel, sir!"

He met with a severe rebuke yesterday from Magistrate Simms, such as would have humiliated a sensitive man. "What! Are you here again?" cried the Magistrate, as Martine, who had been waiting for his case to be called, stepped forward as a colored girl was led to the bar. Martine testified that she had accosted him on Seventh avenue at 1.30 a. m. yesterday, and that he had caused her arrest.

"Haven't you any business but that of having women arrested?" demanded the Magistrate.

"I am a hypnotist by profession, and I also have a candy stand in the Grand Opera House," he said, "but duty has impelled me to sacrifice the time and sleep to this righteous cause."

A look of disgust came over the Magistrate's face.

In a case of this nature I always suspect some ulterior motive," he said. "Rather than do that sort of thing I would advise you to go and jump overboard this morning."

"But," said Martine, afterward, with great naivete, "the Magistrate really shouldn't have advised me to do that, because that would be to break a State law against suicide."

**Hugely Satisfied with Himself.** Magistrate Simms, with evident reluctance, imposed a \$5 fine upon the girl, as the corroborative evidence of a policeman pointed to her guilt, and Martine, with a satisfied smile, vanished from the court, after telling the Magistrate that, if he was exceeding his legal rights or impugning the law, he would be glad to accept the law.

Magistrate Simms would give him a long term for it.

Later the Magistrate expressed himself strongly in disapproval of Martine's course. "We have 4,000 police, and they are enough to keep the streets clear of improper characters. I consider it highly dangerous for anyone to undertake a crusade like this, and seek to victimize. Grave mistakes may be made and serious evil done, however unintentionally."

Martine was seen later at his home, No. 20 East Twenty-sixth street, and in a stuffy little bedroom he told of how he had come to be the chief protector of the city's morals. An antique map on the wall and over the pillow a bicycle was suspended from the ceiling.

"The girls can't help being attracted by me," he said, "and I am not in the least tempted to go with them. I have a good feature, and he has a perky manner that he deems irresistible. But a close examination is far from bearing out a pleasant impression."

He is under the medium size, his head is small and his forehead is both narrow and low. His eyes are blue and large. His ears are large and red. His nose is a thick, solid broad, showing animal passions. His upper lip is thin, showing cruelty, and his lower lip is too broad. The two lips do not fit together correctly, giving a slight crookedness to his mouth. His mustache, which is very narrow and pointed at the ends, he is frequently twisting, either with his hand, which displays a silver ring, and a big blue stone, or with his right, which displays a ring of gold plate. His hands are too large, and his black hair is parted in the middle. He has a curious trick of wrinkling the lower half of his forehead in vertical wrinkles, and once in a while gives a sinister look to his countenance by an unconscious movement of the muscles at the right nostril.

It is the face of a vain man; of one who thoroughly believes in the wisdom of his own course; of one who is intensely pleased by posing in a prominent role.

**Magistrate Can't Frighten Him.** "Magistrate Simms can't frighten me," he said. "I'm going to have some more prisoners before him on Friday morning. I want to-morrow, for to-night I must rest and sleep. Why, this city needs that every man with a conscience and a sense of public duty put his shoulder to this wheel. Why, it's so bad that I have often been unable to walk two blocks without being accosted four or five times! And he smiled with covert pride.

He declines all use in his crusade of the hypnotic power that he says he has exercised for twelve years past, and says that the people flock to him without a particle of influence to encourage them.

"If I had arrested all that have accosted me, the list would have been over 100," he said, proudly, "but I couldn't always find a policeman."

"I intend to keep on in spite of continued abuse or criticism, until the public are so aroused that they will pass a law segregating that portion of our population in a district of their own, and thus keep our streets pure."

"I began this because of overhearing an insulting remark one night when walking with my wife. And for the sake of my little daughter, no five years old, I hope to see the streets free of this vice by the time she reaches maidenhood."

He was asked if he ever felt pity for those whom he made prisoners, and the idea surprised him.

**Attacks Vice, Not Women.** But it is the vice, and not the women, whom I attack; but, of course, the women have to stand for it," he said primly. "Pity? Yes, I suppose so. But that must never interfere with duty with a man who feels his responsibilities."

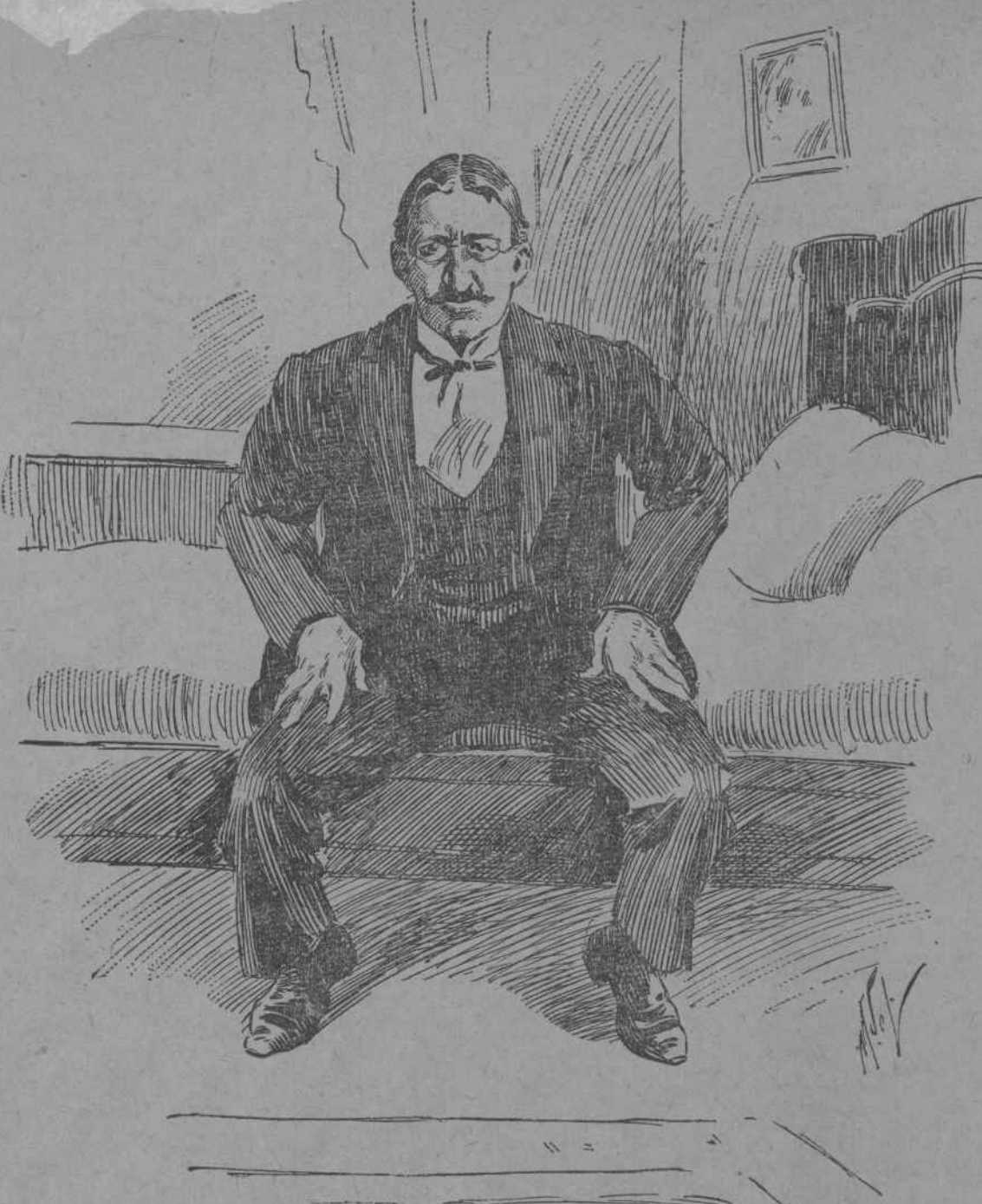
Magistrate Simms said that he had heard a rumor that Martine was in the employ of the police, but Martine denies this in the strongest terms. The police also deny that he is paid by them, except that at the West Tenth Street Station it was stated that they had agreed to pay him expenses should he incur any, which they did not think he would. The police say that the report of his being in their employ must have come from the fact that he has a number of times asked for and been granted an officer, in citizen's clothing, to go with him and make the arrests.

Martine's chiefest hero is Captain Chapman, whom he admires for his courage and his public's confidence. You always never know the value of anything until you investigate. Proof that the Journal "Wants" pay on to-day's "Want" page.

But it is the vice, and not the women, whom I attack; but, of course, the women have to stand for it," he said primly. "Pity? Yes, I suppose so. But that must never interfere with duty with a man who feels his responsibilities."

Magistrate Simms said that he had heard a rumor that Martine was in the employ of the police, but Martine denies this in the strongest terms. The police also deny that he is paid by them, except that at the West Tenth Street Station it was stated that they had agreed to pay him expenses should he incur any, which they did not think he would. The police say that the report of his being in their employ must have come from the fact that he has a number of times asked for and been granted an officer, in citizen's clothing, to go with him and make the arrests.

Martine's chiefest hero is Captain Chapman, whom he admires for his courage and his public's confidence. You always never know the value of anything until you investigate. Proof that the Journal "Wants" pay on to-day's "Want" page.



"It Cost Me a Nickel to Get That Girl Convicted."—ALBERT A. MARTINE.

This censor of vice, who yesterday rounded out his thirty-fourth arrest of street women, was sharply rebuked in Jefferson Market Court by Magistrate Simms, who said that he ought to give up his crusade, and leave the work to the police force. Martine claims to be actuated by the highest motives, and declared that criticism, no matter how sharp, will not check him. He claims to be a hypnotist, but declares that he never used his power in influencing women to accost him. He hopes to so arouse public opinion that the city's streets will be pure by the time his little daughter reaches young womanhood.

man, whom he extols in the strongest terms for his devotion to duty in his campaign against the vice of the Tenderloin. His voice almost trembles with emotion as he speaks of the Captain, the hero of his crusade, and who asked regarding Martine's methods, said that he strongly disapproved of them.

"The police don't need any such help," he said. "I would not, without a positive order from my superiors, permit an officer to go out with him or any citizen on a search for women."

He was greatly surprised to learn from Sergeant Daly a few moments later, that in his absence policemen had several times been thus detailed.

**Sir Francis Drake His Ancestor.** Martine believes himself to be a descendant of Sir Francis Drake, and was recently selected to go to England and represent a number of American heirs in a search for a fortune of \$200,000,000 that he supposed to be waiting over there for the Americans to pick up.

In March last Martine was the hero of a funny scene in a Hoboken court, where, before Recorder McDonough, he put a completed prisoner into a supposed hypnotic trance to get him to prove his innocence.

The man in the trance would not admit guilt, and Martine claimed that he must therefore be innocent, for in a hypnotic trance all the truth would be told.

"The recorder was at first doubtful, and instead of discharging the prisoner, he increased his fine," said Martine. "But I used thought telepathy and him-thought telepathy, you know—and he soon came around and let the prisoner go free."

**Officers As Engineers.** Men High in the Navy to Be Made to Give More Attention to Engineering.

Washington, D. C., Aug. 25.—The details of Secretary Long's plan to reorganize the personnel of the navy and reform the Naval Academy, at Annapolis, are embodied in a bill prepared by Ira N. Hollis, professor of steam engineering at Howard College, and late an engineer in the navy. The bill will be submitted to Congress next December, with the Secretary's approval. Its principal features are as follows:

1. To make the course at the Naval Academy the same for all cadets, with a strong emphasis on engineering.

2. To give all graduates except those entering the service as deck and with the machinery, responsible duties on deck and with the machinery.

3. To permit any line officer to specialize in engineering during his second six years as a commissioned officer, and at the end of this time to transfer him to the engineer corps after a thorough examination in engineering.

4. To require at least one officer of the engineer corps on every ship, and to place in his charge all that pertains to machinery on board, including the men required for engineering matters.

5. To give all watch duties connected with the machinery and the engines to line officers under the direction of the chief engineers.

6. To promote all officers of the line and engineers at the same rate and to the same rank.

7. To regulate the flow of promotion by permitting a limited number of officers to retire after thirty years' service.

8. To provide a "reserve list" for officers who do not wish to command rank, young enough to be efficient.

9. To promote all ensigns after three years' service.

10. To transfer to the line all officers of the engineers who have held their commissions less than twelve years.

**PUNCH'S GOLDEN JOKE.** It Pictures Klondyke as a Death-Strewn Hill Surmounted by a Glittering Star.

By Frank Marshall White.

(Copyright, 1897, by W. R. Hearst.)

London, Aug. 25.—Punch's cartoon this week represents a desolate, snow-clad mountain peak, on which shines a star labeled "Gold." The star is guarded by a skeleton, and the police are busy with him.

He was asked if he ever felt pity for those whom he made prisoners, and the idea surprised him.

**Attacks Vice, Not Women.** But it is the vice, and not the women, whom I attack; but, of course, the women have to stand for it," he said primly. "Pity? Yes, I suppose so. But that must never interfere with duty with a man who feels his responsibilities."

Magistrate Simms said that he had heard a rumor that Martine was in the employ of the police, but Martine denies this in the strongest terms. The police also deny that he is paid by them, except that at the West Tenth Street Station it was stated that they had agreed to pay him expenses should he incur any, which they did not think he would. The police say that the report of his being in their employ must have come from the fact that he has a number of times asked for and been granted an officer, in citizen's clothing, to go with him and make the arrests.

Martine's chiefest hero is Captain Chapman, whom he admires for his courage and his public's confidence. You always never know the value of anything until you investigate. Proof that the Journal "Wants" pay on to-day's "Want" page.

But it is the vice, and not the women, whom I attack; but, of course, the women have to stand for it," he said primly. "Pity? Yes, I suppose so. But that must never interfere with duty with a man who feels his responsibilities."

Magistrate Simms said that he had heard a rumor that Martine was in the employ of the police, but Martine denies this in the strongest terms. The police also deny that he is paid by them, except that at the West Tenth Street Station it was stated that they had agreed to pay him expenses should he incur any, which they did not think he would. The police say that the report of his being in their employ must have come from the fact that he has a number of times asked for and been granted an officer, in citizen's clothing, to go with him and make the arrests.

Martine's chiefest hero is Captain Chapman, whom he admires for his courage and his public's confidence. You always never know the value of anything until you investigate. Proof that the Journal "Wants" pay on to-day's "Want" page.

But it is the vice, and not the women, whom I attack; but, of course, the women have to stand for it," he said primly. "Pity? Yes, I suppose so. But that must never interfere with duty with a man who feels his responsibilities."

Magistrate Simms said that he had heard a rumor that Martine was in the employ of the police, but Martine denies this in the strongest terms. The police also deny that he is paid by them, except that at the West Tenth Street Station it was stated that they had agreed to pay him expenses should he incur any, which they did not think he would. The police say that the report of his being in their employ must have come from the fact that he has a number of times asked for and been granted an officer, in citizen's clothing, to go with him and make the arrests.

Martine's chiefest hero is Captain Chapman, whom he admires for his courage and his public's confidence. You always never know the value of anything until you investigate. Proof that the Journal "Wants" pay on to-day's "Want" page.

But it is the vice, and not the women, whom I attack; but, of course, the women have to stand for it," he said primly. "Pity? Yes, I suppose so. But that must never interfere with duty with a man who feels his responsibilities."

Magistrate Simms said that he had heard a rumor that Martine was in the employ of the police, but Martine denies this in the strongest terms. The police also deny that he is paid by them, except that at the West Tenth Street Station it was stated that they had agreed to pay him expenses should he incur any, which they did not think he would. The police say that the report of his being in their employ must have come from the fact that he has a number of times asked for and been granted an officer, in citizen's clothing, to go with him and make the arrests.

Martine's chiefest hero is Captain Chapman, whom he admires for his courage and his public's confidence. You always never know the value of anything until you investigate. Proof that the Journal "Wants" pay on to-day's "Want" page.

But it is the vice, and not the women, whom I attack; but, of course, the women have to stand for it," he said primly. "Pity? Yes, I suppose so. But that must never interfere with duty with a man who feels his responsibilities."

Magistrate Simms said that he had heard a rumor that Martine was in the employ of the police, but Martine denies this in the strongest terms. The police also deny that he is paid by them, except that at the West Tenth Street Station it was stated that they had agreed to pay him expenses should he incur any, which they did not think he would. The police say that the report of his being in their employ must have come from the fact that he has a number of times asked for and been granted an officer, in citizen's clothing, to go with him and make the arrests.

Martine's chiefest hero is Captain Chapman, whom he admires for his courage and his public's confidence. You always never know the value of anything until you investigate. Proof that the Journal "Wants" pay on to-day's "Want" page.

But it is the vice, and not the women, whom I attack; but, of course, the women have to stand for it," he said primly. "Pity? Yes, I suppose so. But that must never interfere with duty with a man who feels his responsibilities."

Magistrate Simms said that he had heard a rumor that Martine was in the employ of the police, but Martine denies this in the strongest terms. The police also deny that he is paid by them, except that at the West Tenth Street Station it was stated that they had agreed to pay him expenses should he incur any, which they did not think he would. The police say that the report of his being in their employ must have come from the fact that he has a number of times asked for and been granted an officer, in citizen's clothing, to go with him and make the arrests.

Martine's chiefest hero is Captain Chapman, whom he admires for his courage and his public's confidence. You always never know the value of anything until you investigate. Proof that the Journal "Wants" pay on to-day's "Want" page.

But it is the vice, and not the women, whom I attack; but, of course, the women have to stand for it," he said primly. "Pity? Yes, I suppose so. But that must never interfere with duty with a man who feels his responsibilities."

Magistrate Simms said that he had heard a rumor that Martine was in the employ of the police, but Martine denies this in the strongest terms. The police also deny that he is paid by them, except that at the West Tenth Street Station it was stated that they had agreed to pay him expenses should he incur any, which they did not think he would. The police say that the report of his being in their employ must have come from the fact that he has a number of times asked for and been granted an officer, in citizen's clothing, to go with him and make the arrests.

Martine's chiefest hero is Captain Chapman, whom he admires for his courage and his public's confidence. You always never know the value of anything until you investigate. Proof that the Journal "Wants" pay on to-day's "Want" page.

But it is the vice, and not the women, whom I attack; but, of course, the women have to stand for it," he said primly. "Pity? Yes, I suppose so. But that must never interfere with duty with a man who feels his responsibilities."

Magistrate Simms said that he had heard a rumor that Martine was in the employ of the police, but Martine denies this in the strongest terms. The police also deny that he is paid by them, except that at the West Tenth Street Station it was stated that they had agreed to pay him expenses should he incur any, which they did not think he would. The police say that the report of his being in their employ must have come from the fact that he has a number of times asked for and been granted an officer, in citizen's clothing, to go with him and make the arrests.

Martine's chiefest hero is Captain Chapman, whom he admires for his courage and his public's confidence. You always never know the value of anything until you investigate. Proof that the Journal "Wants" pay on to-day's "Want" page.

But it is the vice, and not the women, whom I attack; but, of course, the women have to stand for it," he said primly. "Pity? Yes, I suppose so. But that must never interfere with duty with a man who feels his responsibilities."

Magistrate Simms said that he had heard a rumor that Martine was in the employ of the police, but Martine denies this in the strongest terms. The police also deny that he is paid by them, except that at the West Tenth Street Station it was stated that they had agreed to pay him expenses should he incur any, which they did not think he would. The police say that the report of his being in their employ must have come from the fact that he has a number of times asked for and been granted an officer, in citizen's clothing, to go with him and make the arrests.

Martine's chiefest hero is Captain Chapman, whom he admires for his courage and his public's confidence. You always never know the value of anything until you investigate. Proof that the Journal "Wants" pay on to-day's "Want" page.

But it is the vice, and not the women, whom I attack; but, of course, the women have to stand for it," he said primly. "Pity? Yes, I suppose so. But that must never interfere with duty with a man who feels his responsibilities."

Magistrate Simms said that he had heard a rumor that Martine was in the employ of the police, but Martine denies this in the strongest terms. The police also deny that he is paid by them, except that at the West Tenth Street Station it was stated that they had agreed to pay him expenses should he incur any, which they did not think he would. The police say that the report of his being in their employ must have come from the fact that he has a number of times asked for and been granted an officer, in citizen's clothing, to go with him and make the arrests.

Martine's chiefest hero is Captain Chapman, whom he admires for his courage and his public's confidence. You always never know the value of anything until you investigate. Proof that the Journal "Wants" pay on to-day's "Want" page.

But it is the vice, and not the women, whom I attack; but, of course, the women have to stand for it," he said primly. "Pity? Yes, I suppose so. But that must never interfere with duty with a man who feels his responsibilities."

Magistrate Simms said that he had heard a rumor that Martine was in the employ of the police, but Martine denies this in the strongest terms. The police also deny that he is paid by them, except that at the West Tenth Street Station it was stated that they had agreed to pay him expenses should he incur any, which they did not think he would. The police say that the report of his being in their employ must have come from the fact that he has a number of times asked for and been granted an officer, in citizen's clothing, to go with him and make the arrests.

## BORDA FALLS BEFORE AN ASSASSIN

Uruguay's President Killed by a Young Man Named Arredondo.

AN UNPOPULAR EXECUTIVE.

Twice Before His Life Was Attempted, Once with a Pistol and Once with a Bomb.

Montevideo, Aug. 25.—During a national fête which was held here today President J. Idiarte Borda was shot and killed by an assassin.

The weapon used was a revolver.

The killing occurred just as he was leaving the cathedral, where a Te Deum had been sung.

The assassin was arrested. He is a youth named Arredondo.

President Borda died almost immediately after he was shot.

Senor Cuestas, President of the Senate, has assumed the Presidency of the Republic ad interim.

**Not a Popular President.** Senor J. Idiarte Borda was elected President of Uruguay for the term extending from March, 1896, to 1898.

The fête at which he was assassinated was being held in celebration of the independence of Uruguay, which was proclaimed August 25, 1825.

At the time of Senor Borda's election he belonged to the official party and was elected by a very narrow majority. The people, it was said, were sadly disappointed at the result, but order and quiet was maintained.

The leading papers of Uruguay deplored the election of Senor Borda and declared that it marked a reaction in the country's progress.

Later President Borda issued a proclamation that his Administration would conduct the business of the State in the interest of the whole nation, and that he would invite the assistance of all political parties to that end.

An attempt was made to assassinate the President on the afternoon of April 21 last. An unknown man met President Borda on the street and shot at him.

On that occasion the President, accompanied by his aide, Lieutenant Colonel Turcotte, had been horseback riding. Just as he dismounted in front of the Government Palace a youth approached him and drew a pistol. Before the trigger could be pulled, Lieutenant Colonel Turcotte struck up the arm of the would-be assassin and the ball passed over the President's head.

Another attempt to assassinate him was made on May 20, when he received a bomb sent to him from La Plata, Argentina. It was in a box and so arranged that it would explode when the box was opened. Fortunately suspicion was aroused and the box was turned over to the police and destroyed.

**His Death Looked For.** He Was Known to Be Unpopular and His Life Had Been Attempted Before.

Washington, Aug. 25.—The assassination of President Idiarte Borda, of Uruguay, was not altogether a surprise to officials here, who have watched the recent break in Uruguay. This was the first attempt on the President's life, the first being made by a crazy student named Revue.

After it failed the United States Minister made a personal call on President Borda to convey the congratulations of President McKinley on the former's escape. The last mail advices received here showed that the revolution had broken out afresh, the peace delegates from the insurgents having given up the hope of securing peace and withdrew to the Argentine Republic. Further agitation was occasioned by the report that the Government receipts had shrunk \$1,000,000 during the year, as a result of the revolution.

The last issue of the Monte-Video Times, received here, states that the President remained away from the State House in evident fear of his life. At the same time a "Colorado," or Junta of those seeking to overthrow the Government had established active operations at the capital. The assassination of the President will doubtless bring the country to a revolutionary crisis which has long been impending. The revolution thus far had been confined to the country districts, where several extensive engagements had been fought, the Government forces securing the advantage.

**TOASTED ARMY AND NAVY.** More Exchanges of Compliments Between the Czar and the French President.

St. Petersburg, Aug. 25.—The Czar, Czarina and President Faure and their respective suites witnessed a march past of 50,000 troops at the Krasnoe Selo camp today. The spectacle was imposing.

As the Imperial Guards passed the grand stand the Czar cried:

"Thank you, my men."

In the march past Prince Napoleon led the Czarina's Lancers, himself galloping to the front of the Imperial party, saluting with his sabre and bowing low.

At the conclusion of the march past a military band played, bearing the inscription, "Vive La France, 1897."

At the luncheon which followed President Faure toasted the Czar and Czarina and the Russian army, to which, he added, he brought the greetings of his French comrades.

The Czar replied by toasting "Our Comrades of the Valiant French Army."

Both toasts were honored standing, and the "Marsellaise" and the Russian hymn were sung.

This evening the Emperor gave a banquet to M. Faure, with a special invitation to the officers of the French squadron. M. Faure toasted the Russian navy and the Czar the French navy.

**The Mathilda Badly Damaged.** Key West, Fla., Aug. 25.—The ship Mathilda, Captain Gram, that has been ashore on the Quicksands, was brought into port this afternoon, badly damaged, by the wrecking steamer George W. Childs.

**York May Come to New York, Too.** London, Aug. 25.—The Echo asserts that the Duke and Duchess of York have accepted the invitation of the Premier of Canada, Sir Wilfrid Laurier, to visit Canada during the Spring of 1898, while on their way to Australia.

**Operators Abandon All Notion of Conciliation and Arbitration.** Stories of Violence. A Fire Started in the Power House of the Federal Coal Company by Incendiaries.

Pittsburg, Pa., Aug. 25.—Representatives of all the coal operators in the Pittsburg district met at the Monongahela House at 10 o'clock this morning to devise ways and means for opening the mines immediately at all hazards. The meeting was held in closed doors and adjourned at 1.30 o'clock this afternoon. After the meeting the operators said the entire session had been taken up with the discussion of the following resolution, which was adopted:

Inasmuch as the efforts we have made to bring this strike to an end have failed, and that now there is no possibility of a settlement on the lines of conciliation and arbitration, therefore, be it

Resolved, That we have no course left open but to continue the struggle along the lines that may appear to be most productive of the results desired in the interests of mine and operator alike.

Resolved, That we discharge all commitments and adjourn sine die.

It is said that the operators will now prepare to open their mines. Notices will be posted at once in conspicuous places about the various pits of the district, notifying the strikers that they can return to work if they care to. After sufficient time has elapsed, and the most violent measures are being taken to induce miners to strike applied for work, but were refused.

At Plum Creek the strikers seem to be losing ground every day. To-day the company decided that every man who did not go to work at once could not go at all hereafter. They say this will be enforced, and that the company will increase the number of men who have been prominent in trying to induce miners to strike applied for work, but were refused.

The De Armitts made a statement regarding the Pittsburg strike. They say that on August 16 eighty-one pit cars were taken out of the mines there. Since then, they say, the output has increased fifty cars daily, and that last Monday 400 pit cars were taken out. The capacity is 600 cars.

It is said that the De Armitts Company has held back in wages due at the three mines about \$20,000.

The company claims that the reason that the output of coal has been so small with so many men at work was because many of the men simply went into the mines to spend their money, and not to work. They say that they had no choice but to do this, as the strikers were not working.

The power house of the Federal Coal Company, operated by E. W. Powers, at Federal, Pa., on the Pittsburg, Chartiers & Youngblood Railroad, was destroyed by fire shortly after midnight. The flames spread rapidly, and great difficulty was experienced in saving the little. There seems to be no doubt that the fire was the work of incendiaries, as three men were seen running down the No. 8 track a few minutes before the flames were discovered. Since the strike was started Mr. Powers has made himself unpopular by the excessive prices he has charged for coal, and has started his mines. The Federal mines were operated by machinery. The loss is \$5,000.

Striking miners are accused of poisoning the water in the No. 8 track, and of starting his mines. The Federal mines were operated by machinery. The loss is \$5,000.

Striking miners are accused of poisoning the water in the No. 8 track, and of starting his mines. The Federal mines were operated by machinery. The loss is \$5,000.